Some Hygienic Arguments in Favor of

Rugs. While this question which confronts the housekeeper with every recurring spring, is one which she must settle according to her own notions and necessities, if she be one whom experience has guided to a choice, there are still many of the inexperienced who will be interested in having the best points of each set before them.

Briefly, then, for housewives of moderate means, with one servant, living in a small house or apartment, it will be readily seen that rooms can be kept with less labor if the floors, or a margin of them, are stained and the center covered with a rug, which can be lifted every few weeks and taken to the yard or roof and shaken and thoroughly brushed. A good Smyrna rug will stand hard wear for ten years, longer than the

best carpet will present a respectable appearance. For bedrooms, whether for city or country, it has long been conceded that matting is the best, cheapest, and most sanitary and artistic substitute. An article at 25 cents a vard will give satisfaction for three years if turned once during that time, and wiped once a month with a cloth wrung out of warm

water containing a handful of salt to a pail of water. It is more than possible, however, that matting, which has so long held the field, will be superseded by a comparatively new material called "floor fiber." It is as flexible as the best Chinese matting, is neat and unobtrusive in design, comes in many soft colors, and can be sewn together and bound like carpet. It forms one of the best backgrounds for rugs, and, it is

said, will be largely used for dadoes as

well as for ceilings. For hammock and

floor and piazza cusions it is cool, dur-

able, and unrivaled from any point of the three or four inches shorter and A woman whose floors are covered strips of half-inch stuff four inches with rugs and mattings of this "floor fiber" can welcome the house cleanings | eight pieces of two by four, Nail strips with a smiling face, for they will have no terrors for her. The entire house can be cleaned, one room at a time, while the children are at school and her lord at his office, without martyrdom

family.-N. Y. Herald. HE WAS PESTERED.

His Daughter's Lovers Came in Too Rap idly to Suit Him.

A traveling man, who makes monthly trips through West Virginia, told this story of a courtship of his.

the country living in a little West Virginia town," he said. "At one time I thought myself very much in love with her, and wanted to marry her. The girl's father was a customer of mine, and I always timed my trips so that I could spend the evening at his house.

"One night I concluded to try my fate, and managing to see her alone, I proposed to her. I was accepted, conditionally upon my getting her father s you consent, and I was not to ask him until after she had a chance to soften him a coits. little. Of course when I went away that night, I thought of nothing but what presents to send her. I could not see her for a month, but we could write. We wrote every day, and I invested a whole month's salary in pres-

"When I reached the town again, I called at once to see her, and she told me to ask her father the momentous question at once. Approaching the old man, he said to me: 'Young man, you act as if you was going to ask me if you could marry Suc. If you are, I'll just say that I've been pestered enough by her lovers. I've just got to the p'int where I don't care who she marries. When that New Yorker asked me. I told him yes; when the feller from Chicago asked me, I told him he had my blessing; when the Wheeling man wanted her, I told him all right, That was last week. You are the sixth this week, and I ain't going to let you say a word. She told me this morning she was going to marry a young lawyer at our country seat, and, judging from the two or three wagon loads of parcels she has received by mail and express the last two months, I should think she had about enough plunder to go to house foods. They also have excellent mekeeping on right away.

town now-the girl married the law yer."- Washington Star.

Glazed Wall Paper.

The very best finish for kitchen of asthroom walls is a glazed paper. The is popularly known as a tile paper, be cause these papers were first printe in the patterns of tiles and are all more often shown in some block deat than any other. There are cheap ve ties of this paper, but they are not hernole. The best English tile page is the cheapest in the end, though inosts 50 cents a roll. It is shown in ble and eream, pink and cream, and cream or white, and other colors. The got ad-cantage of this paper is that its impervious to water, steam and dors of cooking, and may be wiped of like a tiled surface. While dust un eling to a painted wall so that a serubbing brush to remove tem, they may be wiped off a proper paper with a damp doth. tion to whiting and whitew they must be frequently rewed, and after a time the wall will a scraping to prevent the successive conts scaling off. In applying aper to a sen whitewall that has previously washed, scrape the wall throughly and size it. A whitewashed we needs only to be washed off and drd, and then sized. A good glazed pap will last an indefinite time indefinite time with precreare, and always look neat and clea-N.Y. Trib-

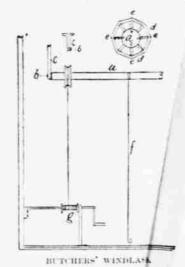
-There is this differece between a wise man and a fool; he wise man expects future things but does not depend upon them; at in the meantime enjoys the presit, remember-ing the past with delight; but the life of the fool is whelly dried on to the future. -- Epicurus.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

BUTCHERS' WINDLASS.

Plan of One Which Is Simple, Strong and

Easily Constructed. Conveniences for butchering should be in every community. A plan of one in common use in the east is given below. First, prepare a strong timber (a) six or eight inches in diameter and nearly us long as the width of the barn. Hore a three-quarter-inch hole at ench end and drive in each end an iron (b). letting it extend about two inches. Then take two pieces of old iren (c).



(I use a wagon tire) and bendin form of V. fastening each end to the beam above. The iron or roll (b) will fit in the point of the bent iron (e). With a two-inch augur bore two holes at right angles through the roll about a foot from the end; then take eight pieces of two-byfour material, four of them made to fit. the augur holes. The other four should nailed in between. Then take some wide (d a) and nail to the ends of the on the edge of the two by four to keep a rope in place. If a large wheel can be secured and attached to beam (a) it will be unnecessary to make one. A halfinch rope will hang any beef. Wind it or annoyance to any member of the several times around the sheel. Fasten two ropes (one is shown at f) to the roll about six feet apart.long enough to reach the floor. Constrict a three-inch roll 15 inches long (g) thout three feet from the floor, with cank attached to wind the small rope on. Attach the rope taut and the windlass is complete. I can dress and hangs 1,000-pound beef "There is one of the prettiest girls in alone and can take own a quarter or side and leave the rest hanging. It is a simple, strong and cheap windlass .-E. N. Fisher, in Fam and Home.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Do not plant con too deep. Most farmers ought to be fruit eat-

Secure seed north rather than south of

Be careful no to overwork the young

It is a goodplan to mulch newly set

To profit by nistakes is the beginning of systematic fort.

Time spen in looking after the comfort of the work teams is time well

When the teams are allowed to rest 'n the fiele pull the collars away from the shoulder A young animal should never be at

lowed to fall off in condition sufficient to retard its growth To do he best work in keeping down the weeks the cultivation should be commerced before the weeds get well

When a horse has frequent fits of colic it adicates chronic indigestion, and can should be taken in feeding and watering .- Farmers' Union.

Ashes Are Good for Orchards. The man who has even a small plot aground to tend, and throws his ashes at into the street or highway, or any there else to get wasted, has surely a grack in his hog-trough," and in his head, too. Ashes contain potash and phosphoric acid, two valuable planchanical effect, making clammy el did not say a word, and skip that ground friable when mixed therewith, and soil naturally too loose is made more compact by their application. Apply them liberally to fruit trees and plants, garden vegetables, and, in fact, anywhere a crop of any kind is to be raised, thoroughly mixing with the soil, and grand success will result,--Jefferson D. Cheely, in Farm and Fire-

Sore Feet in a Cow.

The soreness between the claws of the boof is to be treated in this way: Wash well with hot water and carbolic soap, and if there are scabs in the sores, break these by rubbing with something rough when they are softened by the hot water. Then apply this mixture: Take of pure vaseline four ounces, nectate of copper half an ounce, Venice turpenting one ouace, and common turpentine one ounce. Melt together all but the copper, then make an intimate mixture of all by rubbing them on a poard with a dinner knife. After the washing apply this ointment to the sores and bind the foot, between the claws, and all around it, with a bandage.

Good Condition Helps Sale. There is no question but what stock for sale can profitably be put in particularly good condition. This fact has been so clearly shown over and over again in er care, and the sales rings that it would seem now as though no one could really doubt it. The best-bred stock in America, if offered at auction in any market, when poor, thin and badly out of condition. will bring searcely enough to pay the expenses of shipping and sale; while if only fairly well bred, but in particularly good condition and well trained, they now bring very fair prices.-Farmers' Review.

RATIONS FOR HORSES. Skim Milk to the Food Par Excellence for

Young Animals. To an inquiry for the best ration for mares in feel and for colts from one to three years old, the Country Gentleman replies that there is no better collection of foods for both the brood mares and the colts than roots, onts, wheat and bran and middlings, linseed meal and skim milk, though other materials, such as barley, corn to a limited extent, malt sprouts and other by-products may be

A grain mixture consisting of four parts ground outs, four parts wheat bran (or middlings, not the finest), and one part linseed meal, will do all that any mixture will in promoting the kind of growth that is desired.

in the case of the mares, the quantity o' grain ration that should be fed de pends so much upon conditions-such is size, the quantity of work, whether in restation or suckling the foal-that we are sure it will be more sensible for a gractical feeder to govern the ration by his personal observation than by any arbitrary rule which we might venture to suggest.

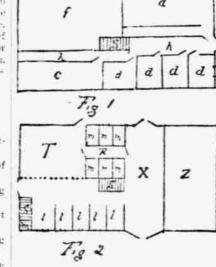
Skim milk would be a food par excellence for the colis, even for those three years old; and if a supply of this can be had for 20 cents or less per 100 pounds, no more economical food could be found for part of the ration. It the milk is fed, the linseed meal may be left out of the ration, and the bran and oats retained, in the proportion of one pound of the mixture to six pounds of the milk for the younger colts, the proportion of grain increasing as the enimals grow older. The skim milk would also be a splendid food for mares while snekling their foal. In any case, especially if all other foods are dry, roots are exceedingly desirable as an occasional with excellent results.

AN EXCELLENT BARN.

Just the Thing for a General One-Hundred-Acre Farm. The best barn Lever saw for a 100-acre

form is the one I built this summer. It is 32x60 feet with 16-foot posts on an 8 foot wall and has a self-supporting, octagon roof.

The basement plan is shown in Fig. 1. A cow stable, 16x25 feet; f, sheep space.



24x32 feet; c, space for stock bogs, 8x16 feet; d d d, box stalls; h, hall or feeding alley: s, stairs.

The ground floor is shown in Figure 2. Z is a bay 16x12 feet; X, threshing door, 12x32; R. granary, 12x10; T. carriago space, 16x20; 11111, horse stalls; m m m m m m, grain bins; S, stairs. The hay is put down from the loft through chutes This is the most economical as well

as the most convenient barn, for general farming, that can be built.-John Stafford, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

FANCY CREAM CHEESES. They Are Very Appetizing and Easily Made at Home.

Dainty little cream cheeses are easily made at home. Mix a pint of fresh eream and with three cups of fresh milk add a seant half-teaspoonful of licuid renact. Whip the mixture thoroughly for three minutes, then let it stand for three hours, or until it is thoroughly clotted and firm. Turn it out on a cloth spread over a sieve, to drain off the greater part of the whey. After this tie it up in the cloth and hang it in some cool place to drip like pot cheese or cottage cheese. When it has drained in this way for 12 hours Ene little cups holding about a gill each with sheer buttered muslin. If the cups are perforated it is so much the better Season the cheese curds with salt, as you would cottage cheese, and fill the lined cups. I'ut a slight weight on each one, and in an hour they will be ready

to serve. For another cheese take equal quantities of milk and cream, and for every three pints of the mixture, stir in four drops only of liquid rennet. Bent the whole together antil it is very frothy, and then set it away to stand for 12 hours. Drain it and tie it in a cloth to drip as before for 12 hours, then press it in cloth into a perforated mold large enough to hold it. After two hours take it out and rub it with sait top and bortom, and lay it on a clean board in a cool, well-aired place, turning it and sprinkling it with salt every 24 hours. At the end of two or three days the cheese will be ready for use.-N. Y.

How to Prepare Tobacco Dip.

Speaking of tobacco dip, a writer says it will require for 100 sheep 100 gallons of water, and to make that strong enough to kill ticks and the scab it will require the addition of all the fiuid that can be extracted from 25 pounds of tobacco. The tobacco should be thoroughly steeped and boiled so as to get all the strength out of it. To this mixture ten pounds of sulphur should be mixed separately in a pail of hot water, and after being thoroughstirred should be added to the dip. If tobacco stems are used, at least three times the weight mentioned should be steeped.

A BATCH OF BIG FISH STORIES.

It is reported that the petrified remains of a whale, 80 feet in length, have been found in the hills north of Lom poe, a dozen miles or so back from the sea, in Santa Barbara county, Cal.

A 29-pound togue, the biggest fish ever known to have been caught in Moose head Lake, Me., was hooked by a guide a few days ago. It measured three feet four inches in length, and is thought to be the largest specimen of the trout family ever caught in Maine.

An unusually large octopus, with eight arms, each measuring a little less than six feet in length, was killed at Alameda, Cal., a few days ago. The fish fastened its tentacles on a boat which a fisherman was rowing in the harbor. The man rowed his boat ashore, the fish still clinging to it, and killed the octopus

A devil-fish, measuring 15% feet from the tip of one of its eight arms to the tip of another and ten feet from the top of its head to the tip of its longest arm, was killed in the channel at Santa Barbara, Cal., by two boys a few days ago. It was the largest devil fish ever caught in those waters.

PEN NAMES OF GREAT WRITERS.

"Barry Cornwall" was the assumed name of B. W. Proctor. Some of Barry' songs will probably live as long as the English language is spoken.

Robert Southey's pen name was "Es priella Alvarey." It was used in his letters from England. Most of his works were published over his own name.

J. Fenimore Cooper began to write under the pen name of "A Traveling Bachelor." His travels and social condition probably inspired the selection.

Francis Mahoney was long known among his acquaintances as "Father feed, and they may be fed daily to colts Prent," his best-known book having been entitled, "Reliques of Father John Ruskin published his early writ-

ings under the pen name "Graduate of Oxford," the selection being obviously influenced by his place of education.

SOME DOGS OF HIGH DEGREE.

In England and Wales there are 155 licensed packs of foxhounds, having 6,209 couples. In Scotland there are nine packs with 326 couples, and in Ireland 17 with 365 couples.

Mulhall says that the largest-known dog was a St. Bernard called "Plinlimmon," exhibited at Birmingham in 1886 The height of this animal was 35 inches and his weight 214 pounds.

A trained bloodhound has been known to follow the track of a man on hose back, and when the rider passed through bushes the animal jumped up and smelled at the leaves touched by the feet of the horseman.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put to-gether, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many vears doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by con-stanty failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Theney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testi-monials. Address F. J. Caener & Co., To-ledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CORROBORATED. - New Yorker-"Are Philadelphians as slow as New Yorkers think they are?" Philadelphian (surprised)—"Do New Yorkers think we're slow?"—Truth.

A Child Enloys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or billows, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

"I NEVER destroy a receipted bill, do you." said Bunting to Giley, "I don't think I ever saw one," replied Giley,— Amusing Journal.

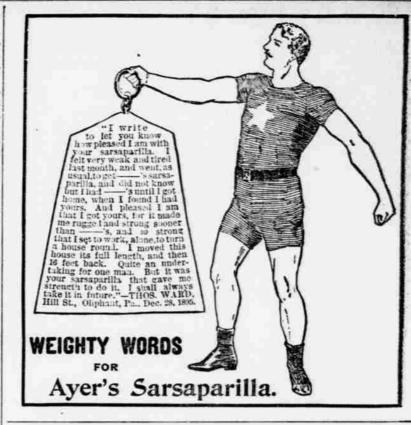
Dro you write The N. G. Hamilton Pub Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, about their Life of McKinley? Better do so -chance to make

Even from the body's purity the mind receives a secret, sympathetic aid.-Thom-

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1891.

NEW YORK.			
ATTLE-Native Stears 8	3 19	423	4 50
COTION Macting FLOUI Vinter Wheat		2.65	
FLOUR Winter Wheat	2 (0)	95	3.07
WHENT-No. I Hard	4+++	NG.	7774
THE - S. O. P.		65	29
PORK - New Mess		45	2534
P. Dr. Van Voca	9.00	150	9.50
A COURT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		-	
ST. LOUIS	100	4.46	200
COTT IN-Midding.		48	7.56
BEEVES-Steers	3 40	14/2	4 (0)
Cows and Helfers.	2 (9)	110	3 50
CALVES	3 73	116	5 01
mones Fair to Select	3 2.	114	3 70
SHEEP-Fair to Choice	270	65	3 (0)
Figure Patents	3 65	86	3 75
Pancy to Extra do	2.75	42	9.15
WHEAT-No "Had Winter	70	155	70%
Little V - No. / Milconi	97	10	70%
DATE NO P	14	435	5354
OATS-No.2 Mixed		125	24
TotalCoo-Lags	3 00	100	3.00
a constitution of the second	4.30	19	12.01
Leat Burley		3600	1. 00
HAY-Clear Tomothy	0.00		
BUTTER-Choice Dairy	12	85	13
EGGS Fresh	++++	39	2.50
PORK -Standard Mess (New)	****	165	5.70
BACON—Liear Hio	****	14	554
LAND-Prime Steam		166	434
CDBCAGO.			
CATTLE-Shipping	3.50	16	4.35
HOUS-Pair to Choice	3 30		4 00
Side out the order Change	2 50		3.75
SHEEP-Pairto Choice FLOUG-Winter Patents	3 -0	- 22	3 80
FLOOR-WHIGH PARTIES	3 10		
Spring Patents	3.30	1,100	14000
WHEAT-No. 2 pring		. 19	5014
No. 2 Red		14 16	7175
CORN-No. 2	+010	1854	3879
11A15-Nt. 2		13	20
L'Oute-Mess (BeW)	5.79	115	8.44
KANSAS CITY	0		
CATTLE -Shipping Steers	2.00	0000	4.00
itter - All Grades	20 10	100	3 51
Will AT-No I Rel	7.4		73
0a15-No.2	-/ 100		
DUKN-Nu. Z	44.1	23	-347
	-49	2.0	-11.4
NEW ORLEAN	5		72-03
FLOUE-High Grade	3 60	115	3.95
CORN-No. 2 OATS-Western	3:	Ng	774
UATS-Western		5.5	126
HAY-Choice	13 (4)	20	18 00
PORK—Old Mess. BAGON—Sides		505	8.53
HAGAIN-Sides	170010	65	
COATON-Middling		20	
LONG TO THE PARTY		. 2 10	7,74
DOUISVILLE		1	***
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	- 44	9	
CORN-No. 2 Mixed	31	15/10	32%
CORN-No.2 Mixed	194	23	
Prints - New Mess	18 77	185	9.2
	- 8	5.43	
BACON -Clear Kib	- 4		
BACON-Clear Kib COTTON-Middling		6	







You get 51/3 oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3; oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO— a unless you have "Money to Burn."

Ivers & Pond Pianos



HOW TO OBTAIN ONE EASILY.

In addition to our large wholesale and retail business, we have arranged a plan for supplying our pianos on Easy Payments to residents of any village or city in the United States where they are

not sold by a local dealer. We make first-class pianos, but one grade - the best. We refer to the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, which has bought and has in daily use 125 Ivers & Pond Pianos.

Musically and in point of durability our pianos are not excelled. Catalogue and prices, both for cash and on easy payments, mailed promptly, free. Write for full information.

IVERS & POND PIANO COMPANY, 114 Boylston Street, Boston.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is PATENTS seen in the history of the McCormick | 1st Minn, Vole, Major and Army of the Tenn, 421 Ch Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

A. N. K., B.

1601.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE